Only sign of spring in these here parts is Taxi industriously scrubbing the office!

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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'Return to Coast' Makes News for The Nation's Press

Premier Hart Is Widely Quoted

KASLO, B. C.—A survey of Canadian newspapers immediately following any news break on the "Japanese question" will show the interest which has been aroused throughout practically every province since evacuation and dispersal.

Typical was the recent utterance by Premier John Hart speaking in the B. C. Legislature, as well as an earlier speech delivered in Vancouver by Public Works Minister Herbert Anscombe.

Although Mr. Hart's exact words were only these:

"I understand the Dominion Government has purchased land including that occupied by Japanese particularly in the Fraser Valley. This land will be available for returned men."

The report was written up by the Canadian Press to suggest that the Premier was hinting that evacuees would be barred from returning to the Pacific Coast after the war.

The complete CP report made only this brief mention of the Japanese question, but detailed at great length fiscal policy of the British Columbia government for the forthcoming year.

Practically without exception, however, newspapers across the country headlined Mr. Hart's "hint", and gave relatively brief mention to his policy.

Some typical headlines were: Edmonton Bulletin, "Japanese Land in B.C. Bought for War Vets"; Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, "May Bar Japs' Return to B. C. Coastal Areas"; Winnipeg Tribune, "Japs May Not Return to B. C."; London Free Press, "Japs May Be Kept From B. C. Coast"; Three Rivers, Que., Le Nouvelliste, "Victoria achete les terres des internes nippons"; Quebec City L'Evenement Journal, "Les Japonais n'y retourneront pas".

Ontario Man Has Victory Bonds Stolen

CHATHAM, Ont.—"One Japanese Canadian, at least, is willing to help this country financially in the war effort," says the London Free Press in reporting the loss by T. Sakamoto, evacuee farm worker at Dover, of a suitcase containing a $100 Victory Bond and $10 in war saving stamps.

The bonds were kept in one of several suitcases which was to be picked up by a truck at the C.P.R. station and taken to the farm where Sakamoto was employed. The suitcase was missing when the truck reached its destination.

Red Cross Books From Japan

KASLO.—After examination by censors, a quantity of books in the Japanese language have been distributed throughout the interior housing settlements. The books were sent to Canada through the International Red Cross Society.

Nisei Youth Cleared Of Serious Charges

WHITBY, Ont. — Isamu Tamaki, a [illegible] year old Nisei youth employed at [illegible] Farms here, was given a [illegible] clean bill by Judge D. B. [illegible] in the Country Criminal [illegible] when he was found not guilty [illegible] serious charges laid against [illegible].

The youth who was described as a steady worker, was arrested [illegible]'s police chief when he was [illegible] at work carrying a bottle [illegible] and a fly spray. He was [illegible] on reasonable suspicion that [illegible] not have it in his possession [illegible] a lawful object," in the case which attracted considerable newspaper notice because of the seriousness of the charge.

Nisei Americans in Marshall Invasion

Japanese American soldiers from the United States and Hawaii participated in the invasion of the Marshall Islands and the successful capture of Kwajalein, Maj. Gen. Charles H. Corlett, whose Seventh Army Division participated in the invasion, declared in an Associated Press interview dated Feb. 17 from the U. S. Army Headquarters in the Central Pacific, according to the Pacific Citizen.

Gen. Corlett, whose troops are veterans of Attu, praised the work of Japanese American specialists with the invading American forces. He said in his interview that these Japanese Americans were used as interpreters and translators.

This dispatch, published widely in U. S. newspapers was the first official Army report of the role of Japanese Americans in the Pacific fighting, although previously published reports have indicated that Japanese Americans are fighting in the southwest Pacific and took part in the successful recapture of Attu and Kiska.

LEFEAUX GIVES NOTICE

Propose Franchise For East Indians

VICTORIA, B. C.—Notice of an amendment to the Provincial Election Act was filed last week in the B. C. legislature by W. W. Lefeaux, CCF member for Vancouver centre, to extend provincial voting rights to East Indians.

The amendment would remove the word "Hindu" and its interpretation from the Elections Act, which provides that "Every Chinaman, Japanese, Hindu, or Indian . . ." shall not make application to have their names inserted in any list of voters.

The Daily Province correspondent said that the issue promises to become a major question during this session of the Legislature.

Calling up the Legislature for the extension of the franchise to the 1200 East Indians in B. C., Mrs. Laura Jamieson (CCF, Vancouver Centre) said they were British subjects and a part of the British Empire.

"If they were in a foreign country they would at least have a consular official to look to for protection and advice, but here they have nothing.

"There is not one valid reason why these people should not have the vote in B. C." she declared.

KAMLOOPS M. L. A. SAYS HE'S TOLD AGENTS BUY LAND

VICTORIA, B. C.—Speaking in the budget debate in the Legislature Tuesday, R. H. Carson (Lib. Coal. Kamloops) charged that he was told that "certain individuals are purchasing some of the best farms in this area with Japanese money with the intention that the lands will be transferred to the Japanese after the war.

Said Mr. Carson, "I am told, although it is hard to obtain any concrete evidence, that the Dominion representatives in purchasing farms for returned men, are in competition with Japanese money."

"This is a very serious situation as I understand the laws of British Columbia prevent the crown from selling land to a Japanese. This being the case, are we consistent in allowing other persons to sell to a Japanese?"

Mr. Carson harangued the Legislature on the need for action.

(Under existing federal order-in-council persons of Japanese race may not buy or lease land except under special permit issued by the minister of justice.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Premises at Hammond, known as the Hammond store, were offered for sale by tender last week in an advertisement inserted in daily papers by P. S. Ross & Sons, representing the Custodian of enemy property.

Rev. Shimizu Leaves For New Duties In Toronto

KASLO, B. C.—Rev. K. Shimizu will leave Monday on three-months leave of absence from his United Church of Canada pastorate here to take up special duties as a "morale officer" working among former British Columbians now relocated in Ontario and Quebec.

He will leave Kaslo Monday afternoon for Nelson, from where he will confer first with officials of the United Church Missions Board and G. Ernest Trueman, placement officer at Toronto, in regard to the three months program to be mapped out.

INTERNMENT AND DEPORTATION

Call For Action On Doukhobor Question

With the rising indignation of the public at the demonstrations and nude parades of the Doukhobors, various proposals in the handling of the situation have been suggested.

In a letter to Ottawa, the Nelson Board of Trade advocated the internment of approximately 2,500 men and women who are defying the law, in the Kootenay District where they could be confined on a self-supporting basis until such time as deportation of these people to Russia as suggested by W. K. Esling, Kootenay M.P., could be effected.

In view of all the property damage and incessant personal danger, the citizens may have to take matters into their own hands, says the report. It was denied that things were well in hand and under control but that nude parades were still going on and members of the sect were still endeavoring to get more converts.

T. A. Love (C.C. Grand Forks-Greenwood) told the Legislature that Doukhobor lands should be taken over for returned soldiers and the former residents isolated in reserves as in Indian reserves. He remarked that the Doukhobors were getting intolerable in their behaviour and said more drastic measures should be taken in dealing with those who defied the law.

"The Kootenay Doukhobors are becoming as much a problem as the Japanese did on the Coast." Capt. C. S. Leary (Coalition-Kaslo-Slocan) told the Legislature. Greater hostility than the Japanese was and is shown against the government, he said.

He urged that no form of government licence, such as car, driver or liquor, be issued to the Doukhobors.

Subsidize Re-establishment of Evacuee Families Only Way to Make Dispersal Policy Work

PRACTICAL AND JUST SOLUTION WILL PAY DIVIDENDS AFTER WAR URGES DR. BLACK

TORONTO, Ont.—A proposal that concrete financial aid be temporarily advanced by the Federal Government to assist Japanese Canadians moved from the coast in establishing themselves independently elsewhere in Canada as the only just and practical means of achieving the objective of general dispersal has been urged by Dr. Norman F. Black, writing in the Feb. 5 issue of the Toronto Saturday Night.

Pointing out that this objective is generally recognized as offering the only solution to the "Japanese question", but that thus far it is not meeting with much success, Dr. Black declares there is only one practicable solution.

"All Japanese property the transfer of which seems necessary in the public interest should be expropriated at a fair price . . . In cases where government purchase does not provide the capital necessary for re-establishment, this Dominion must recognize its moral obligations; it must, if necessary, advance the first payments on the purchase of new homes and of such equipment as may be essential for self-support.

"The dispersion at which the government and authorities are aiming must be made not only economically possible but economically attractive."

Dr. Black, widely-known in British Columbia educational circles, is chairman of the Vancouver Consultative Council on Citizenship and has been a keen student of the question for many years.

REPATRIATE DISLOYAL

"The policy here advocated as just and necessary to achieve the geographical and occupational dispersion of our Japanese Canadians is one that will pay us big dividends, irrespective of what procedures may be adopted after the war," the writer says.

"All disaffected persons of Japanese origin should of course be sent back to Japan, together with any others of their stock who may go voluntarily."

Dr. Black thinks that few people will approve of a return to the British Columbia coast en masse, "although British Columbia can and should take care of its fair share of evacuees."

ACQUIRE NEW HOMES

Hence he urges that "Canada see to it that at the earliest possible

(Please Turn to Page 8)

BCSC Officials Inspect Prairies

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — A routine inspection of conditions involving Japanese evacuees in southern Alberta has been underway this week by officials of the British Columbia Security Commission from Vancouver.

Making the inspection were George Collins, commissioner, and J. N. Lister, travelling supervisor.

Mr. Collins arrived here from Vancouver Sunday while Mr. Lister has been in the district for a few days.

While here the officials are meeting with spokesmen for the Japanese and with representatives of sugar beet growers, besides going into the field to make observations.

SPECIAL PERMITS FOR 94 PERSONS OTTAWA REPORTS

OTTAWA.—Ninety-four persons of Japanese origin are permitted to live, work or do business in the prohibited area on the British Columbia coast, Labor Minister Mitchell said Thursday in the House of Commons, the Canadian Press reported.

Since 1942, he said, 130 persons of Japanese origin who were removed from the prohibited area have been permitted to return for short periods to attend to personal business, receive special medical care and hospitalization, or for other reasons.

A total of 204 radio receiving sets without short-wave bands are in use in camps occupied by persons of Japanese origin, the return said.

All settlements occupied by the Japanese have schools handled by Japanese teachers.

The Labor Department also reported that about 1200 Japanese are employed in British Columbia woods operations, in a reply for D. G. Ross.

Vernon City Council Upset By Shoppers

VERNON, B. C.—Although no one objects to Japanese farmers coming to Vernon "to secure supplies," the City Council here Feb. 7 passed a resolution asking the R. C. M. P. and the North Okanagan Committee to effect some restriction upon their appearance on Vernon streets, according to the Vernon News.

Alderman E. B. Cousins suggested that they be limited to one day a week in Vernon for their shopping, while Mayor Howrie thought that "serious trouble might easily develop if Japanese and [illegible] started to fight.

Alderman Fred Galbraith said that "a small group of young Japanese who are damn brazen are the cause of potential trouble."

Attitude of the officials apparently followed the recent publication of atrocity reports and paralleled the situation in Kelowna where a small, unofficial group reportedly "warned" Japanese farmers to stay off the streets.

On the whole, evacuees in the North Okanagan have reported a friendly and democratic atmosphere in the city of Vernon.

Kunio Hidaka Edits Queens U. Journal

KINGSTON, Ont.—Masthead of the first issue of "PA", described as a "Journal of Student Opinion", bears the name of Kunio Hidaka as its assistant editor. The initial 6-page issue is published by the Public Affairs Club of Queens University, where Hidaka is engaged in post-graduate work in political science. A U. B. C. graduate, he served on the welfare staff of the Security Commission in several interior centres. His parents reside in Kaslo.

SAN FRANCISCO — The United States Alien Property Custodian reported last Saturday that his agency had taken charge of over $29,000,000 worth of property in the Pacific Coast states up to mid-1943. Of this total, $27,000,000 was owned by Japanese aliens.

In California the Custodian held assets of 42 enterprises, in Washington, 8, and in Oregon, 1. Of these [illegible] were Japanese, 7 were German and [illegible] Italian.

THE NEW CANADIAN

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama - Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki - Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

A Familiar Pattern

For a temporary interlude at least it seems somewhat more popular to prescribe immediate drastic treatment for Doukhobor groups in British Columbia than for those of Japanese origin in Canada. Thus it is being variously urged that they be deported en masse, interned, their lands confiscated, or licences of all kinds denied to them. And in general there is a popular outcry against any policy of the Federal Government which might be construed as mollycoddling.

It is true that the present situation is one that has been touched off very largely by the action of a minority group of Doukhobors themselves. But the thoughtful observer cannot fail to note in the resulant outcry that familiar pattern of prejudice which seems to attend so closely any marked difference in race, religion or culture. Our acquaintance with the detailed situation may not be as intimate as that of those who advocate drastic wholesale measures. But we have had sufficient personal experience with just such advocates as to know that their claims to understanding and knowledge are often limited merely to those points which support only their own individual prejudices.

One may readily note a lack of unbiased, scientific material on the Doukhobors since their arrival in Canada even more striking than the same lack with respect to Oriental minorities. And while the story of burning schools and nude parades seems to be common knowledge, little is heard of the ostracism and discrimination in many avenues of life which has required the Doukhobor community to rely upon itself, its stern religious doctrine and its own frugality and industry for adequate survival.

It must be granted that wartime regulations covering selective service are of such importance as to require strict enforcement. But it is still a vastly different matter to urge the visitation of mass punishment upon a large group only because a limited number will not accept a compromise between their spiritual and temporal law.

Indian Reservations

Under a recent presidential order in the United States, the War Relocation Authority has been brought within the jurisdiction of the Department of Interior. The WRA originally was an entirely independent agency set up to take care of Japanese Americans once they were removed by the Army from the Pacific Coast defence zone. As such it administers ten relocation centres throughout the country, including the camp at Tule Lake, California, for those who disclaimed loyalty to the United States; and since its establishment has been vigorously and intelligently directing the resettlement of evacuees out of its centres into normal American communities from the Sierras to the Atlantic seaboard.

While approving editorially of the transfer, the alert Nisei American journal, the Pacific Citizen, notes a danger therein, of which Nisei Canadians and their parents might well take careful note.

An important duty of the Interior Department is the supervision of Indian affairs, including the maintenance of native Indians with restricted rights upon reservations. And the Pacific Citizen raises an urgent call when it declares that "any conversion of the present relocation program into a permanent program of living on reservations is to be averted at all costs."

But the establishment of such permanent "Indian reservations" for those of Japanese ancestry—with all the "horrible future implications" of such a program—can only be prevented in very large measure by the courage and energy of the evacuees now resident within the centres.

Nisei Canadians may recall that at one stage in the evacuation program, early in June, 1942, to be exact, it was concretely proposed from Ottawa that families be domiciled in residential schools on large, secluded Indian reservations in northern British Columbia and the prairies. In the light of that proposal, they might well ponder the point raised by the Pacific Citizen with no less seriousness than Nisei Americans.

"Morale Officer"

An important step forward has been taken with the appointment of Rev. K. Shimizu to temporary duties as a personal counsel officer in Ontario. His appointment, arranged through the co-operation of government placement officers and the United Church of Canada, is designed to meet the need that has been long felt for an advisor who would be able to assist individual relocees in solving many problems of personal adjustment.

Rev. Shimizu, who is pastor of the United Church mission at Kaslo, is eminently fitted for the position. His background and study in social service work of this kind has been varied and extensive, and he is intimately aware of the difficulties which must be overcome if the program of dispersal is ever to be described as truly successful.

"What are we white people going to do with this embarassing world where God in his inscrutability made us a minority people, and Satan in his malicious mischief gave us a superiority complex."—Pearl S. Buck, in "Asia and the Americas".

Man is but a worm. He comes along, wiggles a bit, then some chicken gets him.—Manzanar Free Press.

The Des Moines Sunday Register's column "Strictly confidential recently carried this item: "A group of 350 public school children were told this week they could choose a song in honor of their new practice teacher . . . but how did they know she was to be a very charming Nisei girl when they came forth with . . . "Remember Pearl Harbor"?—Minidoka Irrigator.

ECHOES FROM POWELL STREET

(from THE NEW CANADIAN, March 1, 1930)

Enthusiastic response from High School students necessitates raising the original quota of twelve speakers to fifteen aspiring orators in the J. S. C. Oratorical Contest . . . . . . Mezzo-contralto Aiko Saita sang her way into the hearts of her listeners when she appeared at the Betsuin Auditorium at Los Angeles . . . . . . Roy Kumano renders own arrangement of Brahms' "Hungarian Dance No. 6" with five harmonicas at the anniversary banquet of St. Giles United Church . . . . . . Vancouver Kidokan makes a clean sweep in the Annual Canadian Judo Championship tournament . . . . . . The Mikado doubles team of Bing Tanaka and Y. Y. Yasui are favoured to come out on top at the Annual City Open Table Tennis Tournament . . . . . . Bing Tanaka seeded third in singles . . . . . . Hoopsterettes turn out for first practice—not even standing room left in the Japanese gym . . . . . . Shoji Minamide, Steveston Y. M. B. A. rep. walks away with the Bishop's cup in the annual All-Canada Japanese Oratorical meet . . . . . . Two hundred Japanese University students from approximately ten colleges in the Pacific Northwest met over the weekend at the University of Washington for the first meeting of its kind . . . . . . Rumour of penetration of Japanese interests into the natural resources along the coast of B. C. is to be probed by C. Grant McNeil, C. C. F. member for Vancouver North . . . . . . Mi Akiyama and Tommy Iwasaki paired up to blast their way to the men's badminton doubles championship . . . . . . Fuji Ski Club hosts to Seattle Hokkai on Sunday, March 5 in a long awaited tournament . . . . . .

Cycle

— I —

Dark morning: a sudden fall of snow, noiseless as shadows,
Drifts across the meadows;
Overhead the hurried march of [illegible] flying
Catches the last breath of the night dying;
Going silently as snow on the [illegible] lying

[illegible]
[illegible]

Nisei Outmarriage in Hawaii

(John E. Reinecke in the Pacific Citizen)

HONOLULU, T. H.—"They will not mingle their blood with that of other races"—a typical charge against Americans of Japanese ancestry—is not true in Hawaii.

Not only has the war failed to check their normal rate of outmarriage, but, as the war has continued, the outmarriage of Japanese women has increased rapidly. During the past statistical year, 1942-43, according to statistics of the Hawaii Board of Health, one out of every seven Japanese women who married chose a husband outside her own race.

More than half of these outmarriages—7.14 per cent out of 13.96 per cent—were contracted with Caucasians. Before the war a large number of these Caucasian bridegrooms were Portugese reared in Hawaii; at present most of them are Americans from the mainland, either war workers or men in the armed forces.

The rise in outmarriage from the fairly normal rate of 10.1 per cent in 1940-41 to 13.96 per cent after a year of war with Japan, is the direct result of the great influx of American men from the continent who have found Hawaiian Nisei girls equally attractive with those of other descents.

To the number of legally married must be added a certain number of common law unions. When one adds also the number of Japanese American women who have become the "steadies" of mainland Caucasians.

Among Japanese American men the rate of outmarriage, much smaller to begin with than among the women, has declined somewhat as a result of the war—not because the men are adverse to marrying out, but because the influx of mainland bachelors has made the competition for local girls even keener than usual in a territory where there has always been a preponderance of males. The enlistment of several thousand Japanese American young men in the Army has also removed many potential suitors for the hands of local girls.

Nevertheless the increase of outmarriage among the women has outweighed the decrease of outmarriage among the men, so that the total of outmarriage for the Japanese community has risen nearly two per cent during a year and a half of war with Japan. In the current year 9.15 per cent of all marriages were contracted outside the racial group.

Some interesting figures for marriages by Japanese American brides and grooms in the year 1942-43 follow:

	Brides	Grooms
No. of marriages	1869	1671
% of outmarriages	13.96%	3.8%
Descent of Spouse in Marriages		
Hawaiians, part Hawaiians	2.7%	1.9%
Puerto Ricans	.2%	
Caucasians	7.4%	.1%
Chinese	1.1%	.8%
Koreans	.4%	.5%
Filipinos	1.9%	.4%
All Others	.2%	

Total Japanese Outmarriages	
1940-41	7.38%
1941-42	7.82%
1942-43	9.15%

Unexpected Tolerance from Kelowna

(In the minds of Nisei observers, few, if any, cities in Canada have been more vociferous or extreme in their opposition to the placement of emigrees from the Pacific coast in or around their boundaries than the little town of Kelowna in the centre of the Okanagan fruit industry. The question has been focused sharply here because of the presence of a substantial number of Japanese Canadians long before the war and the acute demand for agricultural labor which the evacuees were able to supply.

(A recent report told of how Japanese Canadians had been warned to stay off the city streets because some violent action might be taken against them following upon recent publication of atrocity reports. A letter from a Flying Officer in the RCAF commenting on the report was published in the Kelowna Capital News, together with a further editorial comment published here.

(Said the RCAF man's letter, in part:

"If the thinking behind the persecution of Canadian Japanese in Kelowna is allowed to prevail there is great danger that when the men who have been fighting for democracy and the Christian way of life overseas return to their homes, they will find that the ideals which they and their comrades who will never return, fought to defend overseas will have been lost at home. It is up to those Canadians still at home who believe in the ideals of Christianity and democracy to fight for those ideals here at home just as hard as our men are fighting for them overseas."

* * *

(An Editorial from the Kelowna Capital News)

Following the considerable amount of publicity that has appeared in the press regarding the Japanese atrocities, at least one [illegible] word has been registered on the other side of the question that no one has yet dealt with. This appears in this week's Capital News and comes from an Airforce Officer.

Since Pearl Harbor, North American Japanese have been downed and many people have lost no opportunity in kicking them whilst they are down.

Stories of atrocities made public in recent weeks are too horrible to read about and to think about and we believe that every word of them uttered by the escaped American officers is absolutely true . . . .

Horrible as these Japanese atrocities are there is no possible excuse in trying to take vengeance on any of the Japanese nationals here who have nothing whatsoever to do with them. In this country we have murders and felons amongst our own people, but we never have the idea of going out and killing off our own citizens because one of them killed someone else. It would be just as logical to do this as to exterminate our local Japanese for the crimes done in Asia.

Press and radio stories would lead one to think that Kelowna is a seething hotbed of unrest. Actually, the opposite is the case, although there have been incidents where prominent citizens have tried deliberately to stir up racial animosity; fortunately without effect.

After two years of war with the Japanese, it must be admitted that the nationals of that country have conducted themselves in a very favorable way. Although grievances and insults have been heaped upon them without end they have kept their heads and have not pulled off a single bad incident in this locality.

They have been honest, industrious, and obedient to the laws of the country. They have far surpassed the behaviour of other enemy alien races. In British Columbia where there were 24,000 Japanese at the time of Pearl Harbour there has not been one single act of sabotage. Investigation in Honolulu immediately following Pearl Harbour failed to find a single act of sabotage there despite all the newspaper stories which followed the bombing.

The time will come when the [illegible]

(Continued on Page 5)

斯うして移轉した私たち

在來の土地でビーツ耕作を中止 之が雇主を變へねばならぬ一因

自分で借家して自由に働く積り

我々が此の州に移住して來たのはシュガービーツを作るといふ條件の下に家族移動をして來たものであるから、ビーツ作りを外にして他の働きに從事することは許されない譯である。そこで雇はれた農家に於て毎年ビーツを作ればこそ他に移る必要はないのであるけれども、若しビーツ耕作を中止することになると、コミッションの手を通して、どこかビーツを作る他の農家へ移らねばならぬことになる。

我々一家が丁度さうした都合の悪い農家にのみ雇はれて、今度で三度目の引越しをしなければならぬ事になつた。斯うして毎年々々貝の躍まる暇もすきまでに、渡り鳥のやうに動かねばならぬことは誠に苦痛の極みである。第一に家の始末そのものでも（家具の大半はビーシーに其儘置き去りにして來たけれども）僅ばかりの物といふものゝ、七八名もの家族となると部屋の數も量もがある。それを移る度毎に逐一始末をつける事は容易の業でない。そして新住宅に移れば再びそれを整理して必要の場所に供へ付けねばならない。斯うした家の内の整理は主に婦人の手で始末せねばならないから、家を移るとなると其前後一週間位は夫れのみに手間を費やさねばならない。實に面倒此上もなしである。其上に其都度多少の費用もかゝる。

しかし是丈の事なれば止むを得ずとして我慢も出來るけれども、第一に氣遣ふ事は、其の移される農家が如何なる氣質の人達であるかである。是が我々の現在として幸、不幸の因となるのである。幸ひにして我々の立場を理解し同情を以て接してくれる善良なる人達であれば仕合せであるが、今日まで各地方の實情をきくに、或農家の如きは人種的偏見をもつて我々の立場を利用し其弱點に付込んで又は住宅を無料で與へるといふことを恩にきて、ビーツ以外の働きに安賃金をもつて酷使し、他に高給にて働きに出でんとすれば夫れを邪魔し、自由を束縛して私腹をこやさんとする不徳なる雇主も數多くあるやうで、過去二ヶ年間内にはいろいろの問題が起つたやうである。

我々の如く、時局なるが故にとは云ふものゝ、日本人なるが故に差別されて強制的移動を無理にさせられ、其上に偏見をもやされ、先の一個人の如きまでよりも斯る屈辱的行為をさへ、をさへつ唯々黙從して居るといふことは到底忍び得ざる苦痛である。そこで我々家族が何れかに移轉せねばならない今日、之をコミッションの指圖によつて移動した場合、運惡くも其雇主の善良ならざる者にでも雇傭されでもした以上、如何なる苦者におふやも計られないと考へたが故に、今回の移轉についてはコミッションをたよらず、單獨に借家して三度目の引越しをしたのである。

そして過去二ヶ年近くも住みなれた地方人士の間にも多數の知人も出來、我々の異情をも理解してくれるやうに、漸くにして住心地良くなつた當ドミニオンシテー區内に在住することを望み處を落着けたやうな譯である。これからは過去二ヶ年間のやうに雇主の拘束を受ける事なく、家族の數に應じてビーツ働きさへ背負にすれば、コミッションの屆けさへすればよいし、其の餘暇には自由自在に働きに出られるし、へ働きに行けるわけで、今までの如き無料の住宅でなき故に雇主にはかる必要もなく愉快に働きを致し得るのである。

斯うした譯へのもとに、實際借家して作まはれる方が相當にあるやうに聽いた。そして夫れらの方の多くは其地方のタウンへ移られる事は、生活上諸々の點に於て便利であるといふ事に歸するのであらう。之は特に青年達にとつてはヨリ多くの諸者と交際し其價値を示す上に好い機會を與へるものであると信ずる。然しこゝにおいて雇主の最も深き注意を要することは、今日までの如き曠野原の一軒家住居を去り、たとへ人口五十や百の一地方村落であるにせよ、人々の集まつて居る所であるので、彼等に伍して生活を共にして行く以上は、彼らと交はる生活の行動に細心の注意を拂ふことを忘れてはならぬのである。彼等の多くは未だ付て日本人と接した事もなく、日本人を南洋の蠻族でゝもあるかの如く想像して一種の恐怖心すらも抱いて居るやも知らぬのである。斯うした人々に接觸して行く時に、若しも彼らに非難されるやうな誤つた行動をどうしたとしたら、それがたとへ一小事であるにもせよ、移住者全體の評判を落し、遂には其村落よりも追攘はるゝ結果ともならないとは云へないのである。

さりながら、若しも彼らにして我々の弱點に乘じて是非の論なく何等の根據なき卑劣きはまる非人道的行為を敢てせらるゝ場合あらば、よろしく其の法的處置をなすべくしてやるために從も躊躇することなく之を抗議して正邪曲直を明かにし、以て彼らの反省をうながすべきである。（手紙は是迄の一氣に付けをやめて是次のやうにして頂きたく存じます。マニトバ州ドミニオン・シティー、三谷竹治郎）

T. MITANI,
Dominion City, Man.

新舊雇主立會で 條件取極め

私等一家は四ヶ月前に同じ村の元の他の農家へ移轉しました。元の所は過去二ヶ年の成績に徴してビーツ耕作に適しないので中止することになつたのです。當時同じ村内で自ら家族を懇望される所があり、幾分警戒されたので數回コミッションの事務所で新舊雇主立會の下に條件を取りきめました。

移轉するにも一四×三〇の家を其の儘引つ張つてきたので差したる苦心もなく移轉が出來たのは喜びであります。元の場所はこゝより五哩、當村の北端の田舎で買物や用水には不便なところでありましたが、田舎は田舎なりに人情はこまやかで周圍の人々は皆親切にし殊に雇主のウイトゲ氏一家では別れに際して晩餐にまで招んでくれたほどの親切な人でありましたから一年有半を氣持よく暮すことが出來ました。然し新所へ去る時などは去り難い氣持になりました。

現在の雇主は當村内では大農家の方で村内の有力家でもあるやうに思はれます。家族はハイウェーに沿ひ頗る便に惠まれて居ります。雇主は篤實ではあるが物事に理解あり、彼によつて世話をしてくれますので、移轉しても幸運であつた事を喜んでをります。建物は此所より西へ七哩のカートメン町に行きます。其所は私らの移動當時は日本人に對する反感の多いタウンであつたが今はそんなこともなく氣持良く町へ出かけられます。

此のカートメンには昨年までは日本人家族が四軒おりましたが、多期の都合上ウイニペッグ市郊外に移轉したので、本年も之を補充するばかりでなく、もつと多くの日本人家族を誘ひかつて居る樣子です。何處も同じで、やとふ方では幼い子供の少い働き手の多いのを望み、やとはれる方は、なるべく諸條件が揃んだ所へ行きたいので種々困難な問題であります。どうかうまく按配されゝば問題の上に幸あれかしと祈る次第であります。先は一ヶ年の情勢報告迄へて御通信まで（マニトバ州ホームウッド、松原慶太郎）

K. MATSUBARA,
c/o Mr. D. P. Fr...,
Homewood, Man.

山中で働く青年に手紙を

（アルバータ州スレーヴ・レーキ通信）當地のチズホルム・ツーミルに就働してゐる日本人は第二キャンプに百餘人、第六キャンプに十餘人で會社監督の佛系人ジオージ・ペーリレ氏は日本人のために何かと親切にしてくれてゐる。今回會社側では青年たちのためにセンポンテーグル二臺をつくつてくれたし、中にはバンジョオ、蓄音器、ラヂオ等を持參してきたものもあるけれども、何といつても山の中で、文字通り朝に星をいたゞき夕に氷をふんで歸るといふさびしい生活で、異性との樂しい語らひの機會もないので、中には惡い遊び——トランプ遊び——に手を出して折角稼いだ金を失くするものがないとも限らないのである。親たちはもとより友人知己なども出來るだけ多く手紙を出して、さびしい生活を少しでも慰めてやるやうにして頂きたいものである。（エフ生）

のには色々と便宜をはかつてくれるので、家族もだんだん殖えてきた。タウンはキャンプから六哩であるが毎日タキシーの便があるので土曜日には青年たちは町へ出て樂しむことも出來るが、一つさびしいのは日系の娘さんを見ることが出來ないことである。各地に居られる娘さんがたよ、眞面目に働いてゐる青年たちに出來るだけ度々たよりを送つて下さい。（エフ生）

○

（オンタリオ州ジェラルドトン通信）當地の山とソーミルに就働する日系青年は六十餘名に達し近來零下幾十度といふ寒さではあるが山にまた晝夜運轉するソーミルに働く彼等は元氣いつぱいである。山の仕事はカントラクトであるが一生懸命に働く者は一日十弗くらゐになる者もあるといはれる。會社の支配人も日本人就働者〇

日系軍快勝 マニトバ南部のホッケー試合で

（マニトバ州ドミニオン・シチー通信）當地のジュニア・ホッケー・チームより試合を申込まれた日系人青年側では鈴木順 同亨 同響の三兄弟 貴家フランク 藤田メン（他に當地白人の鍛屋の息子とか農屋の息子の應援を得て）をもつて假にホッケー・チームを組成して二月七日夜當地リンクに於てはなばなしく對戰、二對三にて快勝した。何しろ完全な裝具がないのでフエルトブーツを纏剤にした小道具つけの出陣ぶりで意氣だけはすこぶる高く、それに見物席からも其の道の猛者達が力を入れての聲援に日系人チームも大いにスチームを上げて力戰したのであつた。

本紙援助を感謝

▲オンタリオの鈴木氏より記念として、ニューカナデアン援助金を受く紙上を以て深謝致します

慶事

▲ローズベリーの高岡義人氏長男七氏長男大雄氏とニューデンヴァーの益賀直人氏令嬢とは林治一太氏夫妻の媒酌により二月十二日ニューデンヴァー佛教會に於て淺香開教使司式の下に結婚式擧行後高岡氏宅にて披露宴を催し、サンカスプに新婚旅行した。

死亡

▲スローカン岸田勝治氏（岡山縣人）は二月十一日ニューデンヴァー病院に於て死去、十三日十四日スローカン佛教會に於て開教使司式の下に告別式を執行した▲病院でレモンクリークの益田繁平氏夫人は二月二十九日死去した▲カローチャの鹿兒島縣人有馬吉藏氏は二月十八日同地の病院で死去、遺族は人々の配慮に感謝してゐる。

御禮

過去三ヶ月に渉り薬ミユーチナトリアムに入院中はニューデンヴァー、サンドン、スローカン方面の諸兄姉より御見舞下され、誠に有難く御禮申上げます。又入院中は内田ドクター、看護婦の方々の御親切なる御看護を受け、深く感謝致します。[illegible]二月二十九日全快退院致しました。[illegible]書面を以て御禮申上げます。

二月二十一日 グランドフォクス
田中某 家族一同

各位

時計修繕業

次の如き時計二個を受取りましたが、發送者が判りませんので至急お知らせ下さい。一月十六日受取、普通掛時計、幅二寸四分、長さ五寸一分。深さ二寸四分の一、ポケット時計十二サイズ十七石入ウォーサム、側二十年保證、ナ・コ片側ハライン貝形の三ケ所ーム附長形

田邊平五郎
HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
...

移動日系人の再定住達成のため 領政府は必要なる財政的援助を與へよ

「日本人問題」の權威者ブラック博士が建設的意見を發表

（トロント發）ビー・シー州に於て教育家として廣く知られてゐる晩香坡のノーマン・ブラック博士は二月五日のサタデー・ナイト誌上に於て、沿岸から移動した日系カナダ人をカナダ内に散在させて自活できるやうに再定住させる方策を達成させる唯一の實際的方法は領政府が之らの日系人に對し財政的援助を與へ（必要なる場合には資金を貸與して）やる事であると主張し、日本人を散在させるといふ事は「日本人問題」解決の唯一方策だと一般的に認められてゐるのだが今日までのところ夫れは成功してゐるとは言へない。そして「公けの利益のために必要だと見える日本人財産の移譲は、公正なる値段を以て政府が收用すべきである。此政府の買上げによつても移動日系人が再定住するに必要なる資金を得られない場合があるときは、領政府は其道義的責任を認めて、若し必要とあらば彼等が自活するに必要なるものを買入れるに要する資一圓の弗を融通してやるべきである。政府が目ろんである日系人散在政策は出來るだけ經濟的にやるばかりでなく、經濟的にアトラクチヴであるといふ事を目指すべきである。」と言ひ、斯うしたやり方は公正であるばかりでなく、吾が日系カナダ人を地理的にも職業的にも分布させる政策を達成させ、同時に戰後に如何なる處理が行はれようともカナダにとつても大なる利益を齎すものである」と主張してゐる。

不忠誠なるものは送り返せ

而してブラック博士は、日系人にしてカナダに對する好意を捨てた者は彼らと同行を希望する者と共に日本へ歸らせるべきであると言ひ、沿岸から移動した日本人を大擧して再び沿岸に歸らせるがよいと考へる者は少いであらうが、併しビー・シー州自身も移動者に關しては公平なる負擔をすべきである事を指摘し、此故に移動日系人が出來るだけ早く再定ジウできるやうに援助してやる事はカナダ自身の爲でもある事を強調して日系カナダ人に對する根據なき誤解を捨て去らねばならぬ事を說いてゐる。

政府に對する信頼回復をはかれ

ブラック博士は更に、インテリアタウンから東部カナダへ出て就職する者は其後もあるにはあるが遲々たる動きであつて、總體として進取的意氣のある青年は既に東行して發つてゐる者の間に於て指導者が缺如してゐる事や日本人社會に於ては父母の感化といふものが強力で往々にして子弟の動きに賛成しない傾向ある事や彼らのカナダ當局に對する信頼が薄弱であるといふ重要なる要素がある事を指摘し「夫は政策を一新する事なくして回復し得ない」ものであると言ひ、インテリアタウンにかけてゐる金は寧ろカナダ中に亘つて健全なる再定ジウを試みてゐる者に補助してやつた方がよいと思ふとも書いてゐる。

オンタリオとクエベック

移住日本人關係の情報いろ〜

（モントリオール發）同市内に在留する日本人は既に五百餘名に達してゐると見られてゐるが、在留者の中にはビー・シー州のインテリアタウンに殘してある家族を呼寄せたいと希望してゐる者も相當ある模樣である。當地で仕事口及び生活に關して何等の不自由はないが難點なるは住宅である。ところで當地の借家では每年五月を以てテーネの契約へを行ふ例になつてゐるので家族移住をするものはそれより一ケ月ぐらゐ前の三月末か四月上旬までにやつて來るやうにしたら、家を見出すにも便宜が多いことゝ見られてゐる。

（トロント發）本年一月六日付のオタワ政府閣令でカナダに居る日本人がプロパーテーをリースすることを制限されてゐた規定が緩和されて「建物をビズネス其他の目的で比較的短期間內リースすることを許可される」ことになつたのに續いて、最近オンタリオ州の檢事總長は同州內の日系市民に對する措置を解禁する發令をした。

（オンタリオ州キングストン發）クイーンス大學で政治學を專攻中の日高部夫君は同大學の學生が發行してゐる學開雜誌「ピーエー」のアシスタント・エデターに擧げられてゐる。日高君はビー・シー大學出身でインテリアタウンでセキュリテー・コミッションのウエルフエア係として働いてゐた事があり父母はカズローに居る。

（チャザム發）「日系カナダ人のうち一人だけは少くともカナダの戰爭遂行に對し財政的援助を寄んでしてゐることが判る」とロンドン・フリー・プレス紙は書いてゐる。右はドーヴァーで就働中の移動日本人坂本テー氏が百弗のヴイクトリーボンドと四十弗のウオー・セーヴイング・スタンプの入つてゐたスーツケースを失つたと屆け出た事に關して報道した言葉である。農園に働く坂本氏の數個のスーツケースをシー・ピー・R停車場からトラックで運ぶ際ボンドの入つてゐる分が紛失したのである。

（オンタリオ州ウイツトビー發）當地のピツクリング・フアームに就働中の日系二世玉井勇君（二二）はギャソリンのボトルとフライスプレイを持つてゐるところを町の警官から怪しまれて逮捕されカウンテリー・コートで裁判されたが、同君には何も不都合なことがなかつたのみか、最もよく働く有能な青年であることが判明して卽て身分が明かになつた。

アルバータとマニトバ州

（レスブリッヂ發）日本人轉住局長のコリンス氏は廿七日の日曜日に晩市より來着し夫れ以前より滯在中だつた平原州の總監督リスター氏と共に南部アルバータの移動日本人の狀態を視察中で日本人代表者やビーツ耕作者代表とも會見してゐる。

（エドモントン發）ヘツトライト集團に土地を賣ることを禁止するといふ法案はアルバータ州議會の第二讀會を通過した。右は州政府のロウ首相から提出されたもので「南部アルバータの州民の要求に答へるためのものである」といふことである。ヘツトライト集團は彼等の人口がいつぱいになつたら、より良い土地を選んで蜂の巣のやうに「分房」するのであると云ひ、農業勞働者が不足のために農家の中にはヘツトライト集團に土地を賣らなければならぬ向きも出てくるし此の結果ヘツトライト集團はアルバータ州南部の最も好い地面を買占めつゝあるといふわけである。尚政府はヘツトライト集團に對して他の方面の土地を提供するが彼らは之を拒否してゐると云ふ。案は「エネミー・エーリヤンス」といふ字句に觸れることを避けてヘツトライトだけに向けられてゐるが「エネミー・エーリヤンス」に關してはオタワ政府が土地購入を禁じてゐる。

（ウイニペッグ發）マニトバ州議會に於てウイニペッグのグレイ代議士が「マニトバ大學では日系人の入學を拒否[illegible]係者の誠意を以て[illegible]否された學生があると云はれてゐる」と非難したのに對して教育[illegible]であるシュナイト代議士は「入學拒絶の際にマニトバ大學が入學を拒絶したことなど一件だつてあるとは思はない」と述べ、若し入學を拒否された學生があるとしてもそれは[illegible]で[illegible]できなかつたのだらうと說明してゐる。

○

（ウイニペッグ發）マニトバ州議會に於ては、敵國系のうち[illegible]で歸化者に[illegible]を與へる[illegible]することになるであらうと[illegible]議員のノーエタイ[illegible]は發表してゐる。

ツカボース追放を主張

（ネルソン發）ツカボースの騒ぎに憤慨して彼らに對し何う處置すべきかにつき色々な提議が行はれてゐるがネルソンの商業會議所はオタワ政府に宛て「クートネー地方に居るツカボースの男女二千五百人をインターンして、エスリング代議士がオタワ議會で主張したやうに彼らをロシアへ追放するまでインターンメント・キャンプの中で自活させたがよい」と申送つた。尚ビー・シー州議會ではグランド・フォークス選出のローダ代議士はツカボースの土地を歸還兵のために沒收せよと主張してゐるし、カズロー・スローカン選出のリー代議士は「ツカボースは沿岸の日本人がしたやうな強い反抗を政府に對して示してゐる」と言ひ、自動車運轉や酒購入其他一切のライセンス發給を拒否すべきだと主張した。

●●●ヒンヅーに選擧權附與案●●●

（ヴィクトリア發）晩香坡センター區選出のシー・シー・エフ代議士レフオー氏は先週のビー・シー州議會に州の選擧法を改正して東印度人に選擧權を附與せよといふ案の通告を提出した。之によつて現在の州選擧法中にある「支那人、日本人、ヒンヅー若くはインデアンは選擧人名簿に登錄させぬ」となつてゐる條項から「ヒンヅー」といふ字句を取除かうといふのであり、プロヴィンス紙の通信者は、此の問題は今議會中の主要論議の一つとなるだらうと書いてゐる。右の案に對して同じく晩香坡センター代議士ミス・ゼミツンは、ビー・シー州内に在留する千三百名の東印度人に選擧權を附與して人種的偏見を除去すべきであることを主張し次の如く述べてゐる。「彼ら東印度人は英國臣民であるから、若し彼らが外人であるならば少くとも領事といふものをもつて色々な保護や恩惠を受けたりするであらうが彼らには然うしたものは何もない。ビー・シー州民は、東印度人に選擧權を與へることは英本國政府を困らせる事になるとも考へるかも知れないが夫れは間違ひである。彼らが選擧權をもつて悪いといふ理由は一つもない」

清水牧師は月曜午後に出發

（カズロー發）既報の如くカズロー合同教會の清水牧師は三ケ月の豫定を以て東部カナダに移動してゐる人々の間で「ゼネラル・オフイサー」として働く爲に三月六日午後カズローを出發しネルソンを經てトロントへ赴く事になつた。

肉類の切符制中止

（オタワ發）カナダに於けるミートのラーション制と「肉なし火曜日」制は三月一日から一時的に停止されることになつたと食料政府當局から發表された。今後はクーポンなしでミートと罐詰を買へるのである。ミートをクーポン制にしたのは英國への肉類輸出と國內消費に餘剰をこしらへるためであつたのだ。

圖南村 スローカン宇都宮重之助氏長男公隆氏はオンタリオ州ヤプローに就職中だが先般[illegible]を得て父母を訪問した[illegible]ームの山下五十治・力夫妻の媒酌で同地の[illegible]氏長女富美枝嬢と婚約した[illegible]ヤプローで結婚式を擧げる[illegible]

岡山縣人岸田[illegible]儀永らく[illegible]療養中の處[illegible]の甲斐もなく二月[illegible]日午後七時半ニュー・デンヴァー[illegible]院にて死去[illegible]十三日[illegible]に於て[illegible]の下に告別式執行[illegible]中にも不拘多數[illegible]下され[illegible]つき[illegible]乍ら紙上を以て厚く[illegible]上略儀乍ら紙上を以て厚く[illegible]

二月十五日

友人 [illegible]
人 [illegible]
代 [illegible]
表 [illegible]
外 [illegible]
ボブ・オフア [illegible]

有馬吉[illegible]

鹿兒島縣人有馬吉[illegible]儀[illegible]病氣療養中の處[illegible]月十九日死去致しました[illegible]際しましては[illegible]御會葬下され[illegible]に[illegible]紙上を以て謹んで御禮申上げます

二月二十五日

妻（在日本） 有馬[illegible]
三男 [illegible]
鹿兒島縣人一同

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 前田東
同 池野順次
同 村瀬能治

【社説】

ヅカボース追放問題

こゝにも見られる人種的偏見。

ピーシー州に於けるヅカボースに對する手きびしい取扱ひをみるといふ問題は、少くとも一時の問題としては、カナダに於ける日本人問題よりも或程度に人氣がある如く見ゆる。即ち、ヅカボースを全部追放してしまへとか、インターンせよとか、或はまた彼等に對する有らゆる種類のライセンスを拒否すべきだのと囁きさまん／＼な主張が行はれてゐる。そして大体に於て見られることは、加政府がヅカボースに對してとる如何なる政策にもせよ、彼等から甘くとられるやうなことがあつてはならぬといふ叫びである。

現在の情勢の大部分が、ヅカボースといふ少數民族自身の行動によつて招來せられたものであることは事實である。けれども思慮ある觀察者は、ヅカボースに對する排斥の聲が、人種や宗教や文化に關して少しでもの差異を見出せば之を問題にしないではおかないところの例の偏見に根ざしてゐるのであることを見逃すことは出來ないであらう。事態に對する當局の知識は、全面的なる適應手段を講じて對處せよと主張してゐる人はさではないかも知れない。しかしながら、斯の如き極端なることを主張する人々の事態に對する認識なり知識なりといふものは、往々にして彼等の個人的なる偏見にとらはれたものでしかないといふことを、吾人は多くの經驗によつて知つてゐるのである。

ヅカボースがカナダに渡來してからの事に關しての、偏見なく、公正にして科學的なる資料といふものは、東洋人系の少數民族に對する夫れが少いよりも一層に少いといふことを人々は認めるであらう。ヅカボースが學校を焼くとか、ハダカ行列をするとかいふやうな事については誰でも知つてゐるごとくであるが、彼等が生活してきた多くの場所に於て追放に遭ひ差別待遇を受け、其の結果として、ヅカボースの社會といふものが自治の方法により、きびしい教養を守り、極度の節約と勤勞によつて生存を續けて行くほかないといふ有樣にをかれてゐるといふ事實を知つてゐる者は少いであらう。

戰時法としてのセレクチヴ・サーヴイス規定が勵行されなければならぬものであることは誰しも容認しなければならぬところだが、少數の者が精神界のことをまげて世俗的なるオキテに妥協することをせぬからと言つて、彼等の所屬する大衆團全部を一束的に調しようとすることは、夫れとは大きな開きのある別個の問題である。

土人並みに扱はれる危険

米國戰時轉住局の內務省移管問題

米國内の戰時轉住局は、最近大統領命令によつて內務省の管轄下に移された。そも／＼米國の戰時轉住局は、太平洋沿岸から軍の命令によつて移動させられた日系米國人の世話をするために設置された獨立した機關であつたのである。即ち米國内十ケ所の轉住所—米國に對する忠誠を拒否した者を隔離してゐる加州ツールレーキ收容所迄も含めて—を統轄し、轉住所にある日系人を米國の中東部に再定住させ、正常なる社會生活を再建設させるために眞摯努力してきてゐる行政機關である。

右に關して米國の日系市民聯盟の機關紙パシフイツク・シチズン紙は、轉住局が移管されたことは是認するも、其の事の中には注意しなければならぬ危険性がはらまれてゐることを其の社説において警告してゐる。それはカナダの二世としても彼等の父母たちとしても注意して見なければならぬことであるだらう。

即ち、米國政府の內務省はインデアンに關する事務を處理してゐる省であり、土人をレザヴエーションに入れて彼等の權利を制限し其のメンテナンスを見ずやつてのるところである。そこでパシフイツク・シチズン紙は「現存する日系人轉住所が恒久的なレザヴエーションと化するやうなことに對しては有らゆる犠牲をはらつても之を回避しなければならぬのだ」と主張してゐるのである。

しかして、斯の如き日系人のための恒久的「レザヴエーション」見たやうなものが出來るのを阻止する唯一の途は、轉住所にある日系人自身が大なる勇氣と力を發揮して其の回避につとめる以外には有り得ないのであることを同紙は指摘してゐる。

去る一九四二年六月初旬に、移動進行の一方策として、ピーシー州北部及びアレイリーのインデアン學校に移動日本人をうつしては何うかといふ提議がオタワから傳へられてきたことをカナダの二世達は記憶してゐるであらう。パシフイツク・シチズン紙が取上げてゐる問題を右の提議に照らしてみるとき、それは米國の二世同樣に、カナダの二世としても、如何にそれが重要なる問題であるかといふことを思慮する—ことが出來ると思ふ。

土人部落化

回避に努力せよ

（米國戰時轉住局の內務省移管問題に對するパシフイツク・シチズン紙の社説より）

米國の戰時轉住局が內務省の管轄下に移されたことに關して、ルーズヴエルト大統領は、轉住局のプログラムに信頼を表明すると共に其の局長たるマイヤー氏が其の職に留任して仕事を續けることになつたのを[illegible]してゐる。

ところで、この轉住局が土人に[illegible]する事を[illegible]してゐる同じ內務省の管下に置かれたといふことには、或種の危険がないとも限らないといふことを見逃せない。即ち現在の再轉住プログラムが恒久的なる「レザヴエーション」（土人の特定居住地）と變改されないとも限らぬといふ點が夫れである。

戰時轉住局としては、日系人の再轉住がドシ／＼と進行することによつて其の任務を果し轉住局そのものを解体させる日の一歳も早からんことを希望してゐるのであらう。然るに、之を實現するには、まだ轉住所内に殘る人々の協力が絶對に必要である。[illegible]を希望する者の完全なる再定住[illegible]、彼ら自身の覺悟にまつほかないのである。

此の事は在日本人全部にかゝるプログラムは移動者自らによつて此の遂行させ解決され得るものである。ならゆる犠牲を拂つてでも、日系人を土人の如く恒久的に隔離することをこそは阻止しなければならぬのである。

暫く東部で働く清水牧師

清水牧師がオンタリオ州に移住してゐる人々の相談役に任命されて自分の其の方の仕事をするためになつたが、之は極めて重要な意義ある措置である。同氏の任命は政府の日系人再轉住局とカナダ合同教會とが協力して取りきめたものであり、長いこと必要を感じられてゐた移住者の個人的なる諸種の問題解決と其の調整に助力するためからである。

清水牧師はカズロー日本人合同教會の牧師で、此の新しき職務に就く[illegible]選任した人である。同氏は人も知るごとくソーシアル・サーヴイス・ウオークを[illegible]的に研究し且つ働いて來たうした方面に經驗ある[illegible]にも見つけて來た人であり、[illegible]カナダ人再定住政策を熱心に支持させるために奮闘しなければならぬ多くの困難なる問題に對して[illegible]立てようと理解を持つてゐる人々からである。

ヴアーノンでも

遠慮方を希望

（ヴアーノン發）日本人が農業勞働者としてヴアーノンにやつて來る事に對しては誰も反對する者はないけれども、二月七日のヴアーノン市會はサウンテツド・ポリス當局と北部オカナガン委員會に對して「日本人がヴアーノンの町に出て來る事に對しては或程度の制限を加へて貰ひたい」と要請する決議を通過したとヴアーノン・ニュース紙は報じてゐる。即ちカーズン市議は「日本人がヴアーノンの町に買物に出るのは一週間に一日だけにして貰ひたい」と叫び、ヘツリー市長は「若し日本人と兵隊との間にケンカでも起つたら大事が惹起される恐れがある」と述べ、ガルグレーズ市議は「少數の日本人青年の無謀な態度はトラブルの原因になり得る」と云ふ意見を述べた。ヴアーノン市會で右の如きことが問題にされたのは、日本で捕虜を迫害するといふ新聞報道があつたのに關連してケローナの少數の非公式な團体が「日本人は用事以外にはケローナの町に出ぬ方がよい」と警告を發したのに倣つたものだと見られてゐるが、北部オカナガン地方に移動してゐる日本人總ては、ヴアーノンではデモクラチツクにして友交的雰圍氣が識せられると言つてゐる。

人種的憎悪感を

カキ立てるな

（ピーシー州モレーヴイル發）ラングレーの村會ではポープ村長のキャスチング・ヴオートによつて「沿岸から移動した日本人總ては戰後カナダの他の部分に再居住させるべく州政府が有らゆる努力をなすやう要請する」といふ決議を通過した。右の決議案に對してロートガン、ボビイ、ノーマンの三議員は賛成の投票をなし、フラワデュー、モリソン、ヅレイの三議員は反對投票をしたのであるが、フラワーデュー議員は「米國では米國に不忠誠なる日本人をえり出すといふ正しいやり方をしてゐる」と指摘しモリソン議員は「米國では日系兵士による一大隊が米兵と共に戰闘に參加してゐるのであるが、全面的に排斥するが如きは人種的憎悪をカキ立て更にトラブルを起すだけのことであるのだ」と論じた。決議案はポープ村長が提出したもので「ピーシー州内の日本人の多くは日本軍部のためのスパイであるスタートビジョンであつたのだ」と述べた。

想像をたくましく

するもの

（ヴイクトリア發）カムループス選出のカーソン代議士は本週の州議會に於て「戰後に日本人に讓渡するためにカムループス地方の最も好い土地を成人が日本の資金で購入しつゝあると自分はきいた」と述べた。之は領事館代表が[illegible]のため同方面で土地を購入してゐるのでせう合つてゐる記録であると述べた。尤も同氏も確たる證據があるわけではないとの事であるが、議席の弁士は「日本人の直話が買られたのは戰後に彼らを直撃に歸還させないためであると云はれるし、それと同様にヌレザー・ヴアーリーの日本人農場が賣られたのも政府は彼らを同方面から遠ざけるためだと云はれるところから、彼らはカムループス方面の好い土地を手に入れようとしてゐるのだと解釈できるのだ」と言つてゐる。

森追悼

この世の第一級の不幸者でゐて
しかも第一級の善良者だつた彼

移民地の果てなる土に消えゆきし
人思はるゝ粉雪降る夜は

その日から、すでにずゐぶん経つた日。スローカンの井上孝三君からの手紙の中に、森林武君が亡くなつた由とあつた。

ピーチの間引の最中で、その日には、一層太陽がいま〳〵しいものに見えてならなかつた。

○

この頃のこと、噂かも知れない。別れの際の森について、思ひ返した。

寂しい暮しのありすぎる森ではあつたが、一度死線を越えた奴だから、やす〳〵死にはしないであらう。

「ウナー　ぼくもまだ生きてるよ」

そう云ふ森の聲がするやうでならなかつた。

しかし、キャコラナー・ローションの電報は、森の死を宣告して来た。

それで前後して、ニューカナディアンに、知友の名でそれがなされた。

○

森林武は死んでしまつた。

この頃の「移動」——も、森にとつては、北の工場地から「東洋人病院」までの移動でしかなかつたのだ。

病身でゐて、それでゐて、何もその病身を意識しないでそこには、生きる意慾さへあつた。

この世の第一級の不しあはせ者であつた。

それでゐて、森は、第一級の善良者であつた。森の死は、（今日、[illegible]しい人の死のまゝには、物の数でもないであらうが）騒りない悪しきに、顕りでない奇らしさがついて廻る。

○

東洋人病院を出て来て、細々と静養の日を暮してゐた。冬の日であつた。

多山と云ふ名で「かへで會」へ投稿した森の和歌が一位に入賞した。

春や来ぬ間借り住居の窓の辺に
日は射し来れどうすら寒くて

——その森の歌通りしめつぽいルームに、森は風を引いて少し熱があるからとジャケツを着こんで床に入つてゐた。

乙奴こんな所にゐては、ぶり返すかもしれない、と思はれたが、彼くも失業してゐて、いつてみても初まらないので、

「——おい、賞金一百弗位くれるかも知れないぞ。なにかおごれよ」

と、切り抜きを渡した。

上半身をのり出した森は、一寸恥かしさうに相格を崩した。

森のその入賞歌よりも選者阿部緑氏の批評が、また、一層胸を打つものがあつた。

よいことを云つてくれた。そのうれしさを僕はけふも忘れずにゐる。

その折、入賞祝に、南京そば大を二つ、自腹を切ることになつたが、元気を出して、こちらには判りかねる俳句のことなどを語るのを見てゐると、次第々々に温かくなる陽の光を全身に受けてゐる心地になつた。

○

森にとつては、なによりも、光りが、希望が必要だと思へた。

ところが、元来的に賭事のすきな森は、身體がよくなればよくなるだけ、またその方に手を延ばし出した。

「森の奴も、倶楽部へ行くとたいしたもんだぜ」

時々、井上君が、そう云ふ報告をした。

「彼奴は博才があるんだけ。この間も十弗から六十弗ぐらゐまでにしたつて云つてゐた」

それでもいゝであらう。丈夫になつたのだから。

歌や俳句では、三文にもならぬし。しかし、其の後も、俳句はずつとやつてゐて、よいものを示してゐたやうであつた。

こんども、其の方面の人が、一つぐらゐの追悼句を作つてくれるかと思つたが、時節柄か、それもない。

○

飾りゆく錦とてなく身を一つ
母に見せなん友は旅立つ

と、友の歸郷を願つた森は、自らは、老母を郷里に發したまゝ、再度の發病で。

移民地の果なる土に消えゆきし
人思はるゝ粉雪降る夜は

と、自らが唄つた。その唄の中の人の、そのやうに逝つてしまつた。

なんとも寂しい限りだ。

一九四四年一月　アルバタにて　内田一作

久保寺近江氏をいたみて

カズロー　長流谷生

不思議なる神の結びの姉弟妹
同じ家居にありし日の幸

今一度癒しをこひて祈りしが
神の御意ならばうらまじ

親しみし信姉に去られて今更に
淋しさ身にしみ頭く禱き

不自由のかひなの故に便りをも
なさず逝きたる信姉赦してよ

預かりし兄姉の遺骨我が家にまつ
らず[illegible]の幸を祈らん

思ひ出の歌

サモンアーム　りん子

他住みつ三めぐりせり予等のみ
は漂ふが如く育ちけるかな

我が訪れば次々と集ふ若子の顔
丘の面静かに雲は破りつ

雨時の音くれなむに朝焼けてあ
たりの日ざいそで眼にしむ

他住居なき弱くまじめなれし
たふとき命の一節を思へば

物みなをおほひ飛せる日誌よそ
の崇厳さに立ち出でにけり

歩むたに惜むべらなればてしな
く野づらはへる雲の際き

大陸に深く住る身をふと忘れ
耳かかし鶴の汽笛の

遥の碧り波の香いとどなつかし
く思ふ野なりアルバタを線て

ふと遠く故郷思ふ今宵かな我が
たらちねの父母や在はする

山麓の湖畔の町き、湖よ我が生
ひ立ちし温泉の町す

かくまでも戀しきものかふるさ
とは親を偲らしつはらからを偲
ふ

——

かゝる日は凍てつく道を遠く行
きスケートをせし湖の上に

スケートをするかたはらの山の
端に飽きし富士の姿忘れず
（幼き日の印象）

久々にかかる取らなど集ひたり
幼きあの思ひ出さるゝ

子等やもよしばし慕ぎれ久々に
飛詠まじとする陰を残しの

レモンクリーキ　伊藤湖舟

山深きその山里に住みなれてお
るたに心和むもうれし

静けさが窓の窓よりもれひびくか
あれの鉢に心ひかるゝ

星明りさはれたる夜公御室つゝ
るたすぎみて友歸りゆく

時くればかるた抱きてまろび行
く道ひもなる雪の夜て路

平原州にて

ノーブルフォード　文子

如何にして過ごさんものと尽
しこの平原に住みて二た年

いたづらをせがひる人もなき野
に直く大らに育つ吾子達

これ一つがこの年月の苦なりし
に我が清水湧き出づ野が小睡達に

この里に集ふ同胞十二戸穏ぎ守
のどけき暮しさ

茅出度く七十年を生きぬきし
二老も在はす我が濃甜

十余年異郷に住めば年若いし人
はなつかしき詩の香こする

◇

はろばろと空をまうし悪戦敢
母の香ごする古里の香ごする

果しなき嵐こそ友として生き
くる戦争に遇し御戦

雨経て二夏のおきても雲雀泣て
愛の運命に生くる新十字

自然を黄金も下も見ぬは人の
世照らす愛の御光

アルバタ　竹　實生

冬さりぬされて雪は下もふのき
さしに[illegible]野路の露

[illegible]にたつ小野[illegible]く空
も[illegible]しずえやかな雲

つての[illegible]にたつみすりつ雲る
陽の[illegible]しの[illegible]かる

『醤油異變』

モントリオールにて　エス生

最近日本赤十字社よりカナダに居る日本人に對し贈り物があつた。それは同胞愛——人類愛の發露である。カナダ當局としても之を分配するに最善の方法をとつたことであらうが、それを受ける側では二派に別れて、一思は問題を提起した。先づモントリオールでは一人のお嬢さんが日加戦斷に自分の意見を發表つた。お隣のトロントでも日系二世インテリ諸氏が粛々たる意見を發表された。これが好いか悪いかは別として、問題を餘りに重大視し片側的に扱つたきらいはある。

勿論私も二世であるが、今回の諸氏がとつた行動には全的に賛成するものではない。しかし我我二世一般が往來より主張してゐる原則的な問題たる、カナダ人と同等の待遇を與へよと主張する點には全的に賛意を表し、今後も其運動に參加するものである。ただ、その原則を主張するのに醤油までさし込むことは餘りにヒステリカルではあるまいか。大局から見て、重大に取扱ふべき問題でない。また積極的にやるべき問題がある。醤油の如き小さいことを問題にしなくとも原則的な問題がある筈である。

そもそも現下の戦時下にあつて人類愛を諦唱し其の實現の手段方法の一分野を受持つ唯一の機關は赤十字あるのみである。その背景にあつて、小村・武田の兩勇士が戰ふた時相手の國に醤油がなくて困ることが判つて醤油を送つてやつたことは今日に至るまで吾人に潤い感銘を與へてゐる。お互が戦時中にあつても、常に大局から物事を判斷し觀察することが必要である。

情熱を——

セントトーマス　エム・エス生

二世！熱！——なんの爲の生か、我等二世は、もつと大きな情熱がある筈だ。たしかにある。

排斥、悩み、苦悶——生活のあらゆる悲劇が我々若き者の上に襲ひかゝつて来たのである。[illegible]解説くい

このかたちでは[illegible]働くのが

[illegible]について先へ

[illegible]ではないか。

父祖の國に[illegible]た我等の使命は

いづこにあるや、いづこにあるや。

東方に出でよ。舊き殻を脱よ。我等の國カナダの政体をきはめ、發見して究明し研究する

[illegible]し、正義を地上に具現する

ため與へられたる使命でなくて何

[illegible]我々が[illegible]うさはないか。

若人よ、情熱を燃やせ。

[illegible]たぎり立つ身よ。

スローカン俳句會

春季懸賞俳句募集

一、兼題「春灯」一人三句宛

選者　森本雪木　山本會員共選

締切　三月廿日　發表　四月初旬

宛名　YOSAN INOUE, Slocan, B.C.

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS . . .

The Farm May Be the Safest

The Department of Labour's official publication, the Labour Gazette, in a report on employment across the country at the end of last year, notes that "developments in the labour market foreshadow changing conditions in manpower requirements to be met in 1944."

Though not expressly stated, there is a clear thought that the peak of manpower demands due to the war, has probably been passed, and from here in to the peace, labour shortages were likely to grow steadily less acute. Thus the report noted a fairly widespread return of workers from war construction and industries into peacetime pursuits, although the numbers were not nearly large enough to meet keen labour requirements in many occupations. At the same time there now seems to be little doubt that the peak of demand has been passed and the country, ruling out unexpected changes in the war front, is sliding downhill on the manpower question. Reports seeping back, most via the grape vine, from Nisei relocated in "normal society", confirm this impression.

Clearly there are things in the "changing conditions in manpower requirements" of serious importance to Japanese Canadians as a whole. And we can't help feel that a very sober realism on the part of the Nisei right now is needed.

The big question is simply whether or not, in the face of the developing situation, evacuees who have settled in new communities will be able to hold on to their jobs. Difficulties arising from lay-offs have in fact already been reported. In the period just prior to and after the signing of the peace, with competition for jobs rather than for men, people of Japanese ancestry will not be able to sleep with a unfbed brow.

It is never safe to make predictions. But looking forward to that time, it seems pretty safe to rule out any large scale deportation, either of citizens or aliens. Nor is it likely, despite impressions one might get in a "ghost town", that there will be any large scale voluntary movement back to Japan. No matter how we see it, the great majority of Japanese now living in Canada are going to stay after the war. We wish we could predict under what conditions with the same ease.

PREPARE FOR WORST

It might pay as a general rule to prepare mentally or physically, or both, for the worst,—and still hope to be pleasantly surprised when the changes come to pass. And voicing frankly some views shared by a number of keen observers, the ironic situation is that those now holding good jobs are going to be much more exposed than those in less attractive positions. Competition for the former, especially for returned men, is going to be keen. Some of the relocees no doubt are proving themselves so capable and indispensable that they are assuring themselves of their jobs. But this is not true of the majority, who are going to find their racial ancestry a pretty stiff handicap in the competition, no matter what the comparison in efficiency might be. Those of course in less attractive jobs will not find themselves so exposed, while some who are now doing very unpleasant work at good wages may find themselves in the best position of all.

This is the thought that gives to relocation on the farm its chief attractiveness. Agriculture offers some assurance of sustenance during the difficult times which seem almost certain to be met before the post-war era of prosperity is ushered in. And to those who recall the bread lines of the "Great Depression" even sustenance alone can be mighty important.

Certainly competition is agriculture is not likely to be as pronounced as in urban occupations. Even those who were farm laborers before the war will be so anxious to return to the farms after serving in the armed forces or working in the cities.

We don't expect urban-bred Nisei to elect to remain on the farms for the duration because of this thought. They will still prefer the city lights and take a chance on the future. But some of the older people, with security on their minds rather than prosperity and amusement, might see the point and chew upon it. When all is said and done, it doesn't seem to be such a big jump from Tashme or Lemon Creek to rural Ontario for instance. And everyone agrees that many a good thing has come off the farm.

[illegible]

'Just threw first and straight...' smiled the Corp

American forces, fighting street by house and room by room for control of the strategic Italian city of Cassino include the 100th Infantry Battalion, composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry, John Lardner, noted front-line correspondent, reported in a Feb. 14 dispatch by special radio to the North American Newspaper Alliance.

Lardner, who wrote a special article on the Japanese Americans for Newsweek during the early stages of the Italian fighting, reported:

"These old friends of your correspondent, whom I last saw in the mountain behind the Colori River, south of here, scaring German prisoners into compliance merely by looking like Japanese, have been outstanding in the matter of stamina since they went into the fighting line last September."

"Cassino needed stamina as well as the sacrifice of human life, and the Hawaiian Japanese gave it both," Lardner said.

HANDY WITH GRENADES

He said that the Japanese Americans were also handy with grenades, Lardner, son of Ring Lardner and a former nationally-syndicated sports authority, writes:

"I had collected a great deal of lore on Japanese pitching from Ted Lyons and Lefty O'Doul, two big-league scientists who attempted to spread baseball education in Japan some years ago. They said the Japanese were good throwers and pitchers, but they lacked the change of pace in the latter category.

"'Everytime the count is three balls and one strike,' said Mr. Lyons, who is now in the Marine Corps, 'every Japanese pitcher throws a bad one—a waste pitch. It got to be a formula with them and you couldn't get them to vary it.'

CHANGE OF PACE

"I put this proposition up to Cpl. Kirawaya, who used to play a little baseball himself in Hawaii. The corporal smiled faintly. He'd just had four days of house fighting.

"'You don't need a change of pace here,' said the corporal. "Just throw straight and throw first. That's the main thing—throw first."

"In some cases of the indoor battle Cpl. Kirawaya and his divisional colleages have known in Cassino it was literally a case of which soldier, German or American, could knock the first hole through a wall to drop his grenade into the next room. In one case where a German won the excavating race an American soldier dropped his grenade through the German's hole. There are any number of variations of this parlor game, and they are all very rough."

Lardner noted that in the room to room type of fighting encountered at Cassino, the Germans might be holding the bathroom of a house, while the Americans would be in the dining rooms.

THE RELOCATION REPORT . . .

Farm and Mill at Tappen, B.C.

TAPPEN, B.C.—Up in the interior, sixty miles east of Kamloops, the "hub" city, lies the little farming valley of Tappen.

On May 4, 1942, we arrived in Tappen and were the first Japanese to settle here. Since then approximately one hundred and fifty evacuees have taken residence in or around the valley.

At first we felt lost on the wide open range, but now that we are on quite friendly terms with the cows and horses, we feel quite at home. For the first few weeks or so we were homesick for the coast; we longed to be with the friends who were left behind, we longed to hear the forever-rushing street cars, to hear the laughter of children; we longed to see the continuous rows of stores, the gay colours of the show windows. How strange it was out here on the wide open spaces after the crowded surroundings of the cities.

But as time went by we got used to the serenity, the peacefulness of the country-side. The fresh air, the glow of sunlight from sunrise to sunset, brought out the old spirit.

Two months of resettlement and then the haying season. On every farm, teams were working, men were coiling, hauling, stacking. Our boys had their first experience at such a trade! After handling lumber this certainly was a strange operation. It was hard labour at first, since they were not accustomed to the heat, but however, they toiled through the days somehow. At home we all took a try at farming but it didn't prove very successful. The only fault was that no one knew the first thing about what he or she was planting. Can you blame the poor vegetables for not coming up when they were planted so deep that they were exhausted by the time they reached the surface. Oh well, we'll know better the next time.

Weeks dragged into October and Jack Frost started making his daily visits. Winter was coming. Wonder how cold it got in this youart of the country? Well it certainly did not take very long to find that out. Snow, blizzards, drifts,—the front door had to be closed for the duration. We were also closed in for a good part of the season. Three of us joined the Badminton Club and did we ever look forward to those weekly meetings. We will forever be grateful to our kind "hakujin" friends. What a comfort to know that you are among friends.

Christmas was coming but it wasn't at all like previous years. No excitement—what's Christmas without your old friends. No other Japanese around except for one or two families, but they were ten miles away. How sadly everyone awaited the day. But when it did come, goodness, what excitement. "The whole family went to Salmon Arm and spent one of the nicest Christmas" we ever had. What a glorious holiday it turned out to be. How ashamed we were for awaiting Christmas with such a sulky attitude. No matter where you are on that celebrated day, the spirit of good cheer will always be with you.

At long last winter drifted into spring. Another season—what had the future in store for us.

In April of last year a tie mill started operations under a prominent Japanese. One by one other Japanese begin to settle in the valley. At present there are twenty or more men employed by this portable mill. Many of whom are old acquaintances from the coast. Our wish for old friends has come true and on top of that we have made many new friends. There's nothing that we wish for now except that someday we hope we can return to the coast. In the meantime, this is our home, and we have grown very fond of this little valley. It may seem queer after all the fretting but I know that we will hate to leave it when the time comes. However, just when that time will come, no one knows. Let the future take care of itself.

1944! another year, what lies ahead for everyone everywhere. There's one thing we are sure of, and that is another day, another week, another month will bring us that much closer to the day of Victory. We have learned now that wherever we go, no matter how lonely, how desolate it is, if we endure it for a while everything will turn out fine in the end.

URGE GIRLS TO WRITE BOYS IN CAMPS

SLAVE LAKE, Alta.—Chisholm sawmills at Slave Lake, Alta., 200 miles north of Edmonton, are now employing over 110 men at No. 2 and No. 6 camps.

Mr. George Bellerive, a French-Canadian, is superintendent and has been most considerate of the employees. Recently he supplied the young men with two ping pong tables to ease the recreation problem. And phonographs, radios and other musical instruments are used for the same problem.

At the same time under isolated and monotonous camp living conditions the young men feel the lack of friends of the opposite sex. Pen pals who will write as often as possible are earnestly requested.

GERALDTON, Ont.—Older men employed at the logging camp and sawmill here in Geraldton in Northern Ontario urge that girl friends write to the young men as often as possible.

They note, reports our correspondent, the loneliness of the boys for social life and feminine companionship and feel that frequent correspondence to and from the girls will do much to ease this feeling.

There are now about 60 first and second generation employed here. The loggers are working on a contract basis, with some reportedly earning as much as $10 daily. The sawmill itself is operated on a day and night 24-hour shift.

The superintendent of the company has been considerate in his treatment of the evacuee employees. The town itself is six miles away, with a daily taxi service to the camp. The young men mark their presence there every Saturday night.

Housing in Montreal

MONTREAL, P.Q.—The housing situation in Montreal is as critical as it ever was, writes J. Hori, father of the well known former Vancouver physician surgeon, Dr. G. C. Hori.

Jobs are plentiful to provide the 300 some odd evacuees now relocated in Montreal but the problem of having a roof over one's head is the chief worry. However, relocees wishing to procure living quarters would find that a peculiar habit—probably a throwback of yesteryears—persists in Montreal. Leases usually expire or are renewed in the month of May, so that at this period the evacuee is most likely to stumble upon a house for rent or for lease.

[illegible] this in mind, Mr. Hori [illegible] any person planning on [illegible] the trail to Montreal [illegible] before the month of May.

KELOWNA CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 2)

master in Tokyo as the Japanese are in the Singapore and Manila today. Then will be time when Japan must be made to pay for her terrible atrocities and those who will pay will be the army and ruling classes which have brought these brutalities into being. There is no sense in trying to take things out on the innocent here. These methods are alright for the Nazis but they certainly don't belong to us in this country or fit in with [illegible]

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Pompholin	.35	.25
Nagai Febrin San	.40	.29
Nagai Antifebrin San	.40	.29
Wada Calcium Tablets	3.00	1.95

TOILET GOODS

	Reg.	To Clear
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Asashio Toilet Soap	3 for .25	6 for .35
Three Flowers Vanishing Cream	.60	.49
Utena Vanishing Cream	.30	.19
Utena Face Powder	.50	.39
Utena Face Powder	.25	.19
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Round the Interior Towns...

NISEI STUDENTS MUST IMPROVE ENGLISH KASLO HIGH PRINCIPAL TELLS PARENTS

KASLO, B.C.—By special request of the Japanese P.T.A., E. Hayes, principal of the Kaslo High School was asked to speak on the shortcomings—and how to improve them—of the Nisei students now attending the high school.

The inability of the Nisei to speak good English handicaps and is one of the chief factors in their not intermingling with the occidental students, he said. He quoted one instance where a teacher came to him with the impression that a conversation in Japanese was being carried on, but, on listening closer, found that they were speaking English—with such a bad accent that the language was being murdered.

"School work is not just a matter of having work done—that isn't all—ability to speak properly and being able to work with a group counts too. The outcome of failure to speak and know good English would be criticism and ostracism." These defects can easily be overcome with a little practice and everything else would take care of itself, he said.

Laughing when their names are mispronounced, not co-operating at socials, criticizing the efforts of the teachers and other students and having the "oppression complex" all tend to aggravate the present situation. These attitudes, not so noticeable under ordinary circumstances, has a tendency to come to light under the present strained conditions. "It's the little things that become the big things," he said. He warned the parents that a student's deportment reflects upon not only himself but on the Niseis as a group.

"This is not a baised opinion," he concluded, "for every bad thing I say, I can say two or three nice ones about them." He especially praised the work the Nisei students had put into the printing of the school newspaper.

PERSONALS

MATSUOKA - MORI

The marriage of Miss Kikuye Mori, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sensuki Mori, of New Denver to Mr. Tsugio Matsuoka, first son of Mr. and Mrs. Tsuneshichi Matsuoka of Rosebery, took place on February 12 at the New Denver Buddhist Church. Rev. S. Asaka performed the ceremony and the baishakunins for the happy couple are Mr. and Mrs. K. Ryoji of Rosebery.

The newlyweds spent their honeymoon in Nakusp.

An Engagement

The engagement is announced of Fumiye, first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seizo Suzuki to Bill K. Utsunomiya. Both families reside at Bay-Farm.

The betrothal took place when Mr. Utsunomiya came on a brief visit to his parents from Chapleau. He has preceded his bride-to-be to Chapleau where the marriage will take place sometime in May.

The Baishakunins are Mr. and Mrs. Isoji Yamashita and Mr. and Mrs. Kiichiro Rikimaru.

* * *

Mail For You?

A letter addressed to G. WATANABE, formerly of Woodfibre, B.C. sent by Masue WATANABE, Miyagiken, Japan through the facilities of the International Red Cross has been received by The New Canadian. Will the addressee please claim the letter at this office.

Registered letters are being held by the New Denver Post Office for the following persons whose present whereabouts is unknown: Mr. Ken Kazuko, Mr. R. H. Kato and Mrs. T. Hatta. The correct addressees are advised to contact the post office immediately.

LEMON CREEK ENJOYS FIRST MOTION PICS

By John Takiwa

Last weekend was a very exciting one for the students of Lemon Creek School when the long-postponed Grade 8 party and the first showing of Mr. Horsley's films took place at the same time.

Three showings of "Aizen Katsura" took place for the adult population in the evenings, but two matinees were presented to the pupils of Lemon Creek School free of charge with the compliments of Mr. Horsley. This being the first show here in Lemon Creek, it was greatly enjoyed by all. The sincere thanks of all the students go to Mr. Horsley for his kind generosity.

The long delayed Grade 8 Christmas party was finally held on February 25th. This delay was due to the ban on social gatherings during the influenza epidemic. The party turned out to be very successful with enjoyable games and square dances. From beginning to end, laughter rang throughout the hall. Everyone pitched in and helped decorate the hall and prepare refreshments. The latter, as usual, proved to be the most popular feature of the evening.

With the singing of Auld Lang Syne, both teachers and students felt that the fun and been too brief and wished it could have been continued a while longer.

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No Racial Distinction At Manitoba University

WINNIPEG, Man.—Former Education Minister Schultz told the Manitoba Legislature that "I know of no cases of discrimination because of race or creed" in dealing with applications for admission to the University of Manitoba.

Mr. Schultz was replying to M. A. Gray, Winnipeg, who claimed it was "common knowledge" around Winnipeg that students had been denied admission to certain classes at the university because of race or creed.

"What probably happened," said Mr. Schultz, "was that these students had applied for admission to certain classes with limited accomodation. All could not be admitted, and it is evident that the rejected pupils and their parents seized upon the handiest excuse."

A number of second generation are enrolled at the University of Manitoba, it being one of the first college institutions to admit students of Japanese ancestry into its classrooms in the fall of 1942.

Press Clippings...

Free TB Work in Manitoba

WINNIPEG. — Free treatment for tuberculosis in Manitoba can be expected within a few weeks, Major G. W. Northwood, chairman of the Sanitorium Board, declared here last week. Speaking before the Board's annual meeting, Major Northwood said formation of a tuberculosis commission now being studied by the Provincial Legislature would supplement the work done by the Board's travelling clinics.

Langley Votes Exclusion

MURRAYVILLE, B.C. — On the casting vote of Reeve Hope, Langley municipal council has recently adopted a resolution asking the provincial government to use its influence to have all Japanese removed from the coast area rehabilitated "elsewhere" after the war.

Councillors Logan, Poppy and Norman voted in favor of the resolution and Councillors Flowerdew, Morrison and Bray against it, reports the New Westminster British Columbian.

Councillors Flowerdew said the U.S. was taking the right course in weeding out disloyal Japs and Coun. Morrison stated that there is a fully equipped Japanese battalion fighting with the Americans and that total exclusion would only fan racial hatred and invite more trouble. Reeve Hope, who introduced the resolution, said that many of the Japanese in British Columbia had been stool pigeons and spies for the Japanese military.

Hutterites Banned From Buying Land in Alberta

EDMONTON, Alta.—A bill to stop sale of lands to Hutterites for duration of the war has advanced to its third reading in the Alberta Legislature.

Sponsor of the bill is Hon. Solon E. Low, provincial treasurer, who said that the legislation was "to meet the demands of people in Southern Alberta." The Hutterites, he said, "swarmed" when their colonies became too large, and took up more desireable land in forming a new colony.

Due to lack of farm help because of the war, some farmers had sold their lands to Hutterites. This was resulting, he added, in Hutterites obtaining some of the best land available in the southern section of the province.

The government had offered the Hutterites land in other parts of the province but they refused it, he said. The bill omits reference to the words "enemy aliens" to which objection was taken by the Federal justice department and refers to Hutterites only.

OBITUARY

The death occured at the Kelowna Hospital on February 19, of Yoshikawa Arima.

* * *

Kensuke Kishida, native of Okayamaken, passed away at the New Denver Hospital on February 11. Final funeral rites were ministered by Rev. T. Tsuji at the Slocan Buddhist Church on February 16.

EASTERN POSITIONS

POSITIONS FOR 2 EXPERIENCED first class auto mechanic are open at the Dominion Motors and the Consolidated Motors. Wages are 90c and $1.00 per hour according to ability and qualifications.

For further information contact Mrs. C. V. Booth, B.C. Security Commission, 360 Homer St., Vancouver, B. C.

RUSSELL McDOLE, OPERATES a modern camp, cutting ties and logs in the Winter and operating a Sawmill all summer on the same location at Savant Lake, 65 miles east of Sioux Lookout on the main line of the Canadian National Railway.

They would like to obtain two families from B.C. who could provide five or six males to do work on operation. They pay top wages $79.00 per month and board, and bonus as permitted by the Labour Board or piece work if the employees so desire.

Suitable houses are available in the town of Savant, which is three and one half miles from operation, or adequate housing will be provided for the families if they prefer to live right at the camp. Should the families live at the location, then board for the men would not be required, and the Company would allow $25.00 in lieu of board.

PRESENT RELOCATION POLICY INEFFECTIVE

(Continued from P. 1)

moment they are helped to acquire homes so chosen that no new Little Tokyo's will arise in this country."

"A substantial equity in and a substantial fortgage on a really desirable piece of property would provide the best insurance against premature removal from the place where the Japanese Canadian finds himself when the bells ring for peace," Dr. Black urges.

He feels that while the dispersion policy is a sound one under existing conditions it is an impossible task.

IMPOSSIBLE TASK

"The fault does not lie with the B. C. Security Commission. Its attitude and services deserve public gratitude. The real reason for its failure to bring about any scale dispersion of our Japanese residents lies in the fact that it has been assigned a task which, under present public policies of provincial and federal authorities, is and must remain impossible."

"That those authorities realize these facts can scarcely be doubted. Apparently, however, they do not think that public opinion is sufficiently well-informed to endorse the policies for which the circumstances obviously call."

Dr. Black declares that one of the chief difficulties is the vast amount of "groundless accusations and misinformation" about Japanese Canadians which have been "deliberately disseminated" across the country.

"It is evident that present policies are not very rapidly effecting such distribution of residents of Japanese stock as is desirable in their own interests and in the interests of Canada.

"The movement from concentration settlements to employment in the East is continuous but desperately slow. In general the more enterprising of the younger people have already gone, and this means steadily deteriorating leadership among those left behind.

"Parental influence, always strong in a Japanese community, is frequently not on the side of dispersion," says Dr. Black, and a very important facter is that "their confidence in the good faith of Canadian authorities has been seriously weakened: it cannot be restored without changes in policy."

Dr. Black feels that the money on the maintenance of "great racial ghettos", the interior housing settlements, might better be spent along the lines of compensation to evacuees through the subsidising of their permanent resettlement in economically sound ventures throughout Canada.

SPORTS

Nisei Hockey Team Plays At Dominion City

DOMINION CITY, Man.—One of the first Nisei teams to participate in active competition in sports in Manitoba, the initial efforts of a hockey team compromised of five evacuees was a successful one.

Replying to a challenge issued by the Dominion City Junior hockey team, five Niseis and two of the local tradesmen's sons formed a team and on February 7, at the local rink, playing with makeshift goalie's equipment—what they lacked in equipment, they had in spirit—they emerged victorious after a hard fought battle with a close score of 3-2.

The following Niseis were on the team: Jun, Toru and Kaoru Suzuki, Frank Kika and Min Fujita.

Bluebirds Winged But Still Flying High

The Maroons handed the league leading Blubirds a two game defeat and the Polka Dots vanquished the Wildcats 3 - 0, dead-locking three teams for second place in the Hyman Leather bowling league at London. However, the losses did not affect the high flying Bluebirds' standing as they still retain a big margin of a 12 game lead. The team standings are:

Teams	Won	Lost
BLUEBIRDS	39	21
WILDCATS	27	33
POLKA DOTS	27	33
MAROONS	27	33

In a past game, Mas Isoshima, star player on the first place Bluebirds, just fell short of a perfect game when he rolled ten strikes in a row only to muff his chance in the last frame to end up with the short end of a score of [illegible].

Bowling fans witnessed one of the most exciting games of the season when the Japanese All Star [illegible] managed to squeeze a narrow [illegible] point win over the Hyman Leather's All Stars in a special match game.

The score [illegible] game aggregate: Japanese All Stars: Eddie [illegible]yashi 397, Fred Nishizaki [illegible], Charles Shimizu 416, Tak Takemura [illegible], Mas Isoshima 395; total 1[illegible].

Hyman Leather All Stars: [illegible] Sugerman 345, Jimmy C[illegible] [illegible], Jack Varey 400, Jack F[illegible] 474, Harvey Austin 369; total 1879.

League members wish Tak Wakabayashi, popular team captain of the Maroons a speedy recovery from his recent illness.

Revelstoke Edges Solsqua In Close Hoop Encounter

REVELSTOKE.—One of the most exciting basketball games of the season was unfolded before the cage fans on February 21 at the Civic Centre when the Kinsmen were pressed to the limit to eke out a 22-18 triumph over the hard fighting Solsqua quintet.

Sub Miike and Jinx Miike led the visitors' scoring with 7 and 6 digits respectively.

M. Maruno 1, G. Sato 2, S. Miike 7, M. Fukumoto 2, Y. Fujioka, J. Miike 6.—Total 18.

The Revelstoke Review reporting on this game writes the game was a battle to the last and the win was "well earned". The paper also notes that "stellar basketball experience" was shown [illegible] the invading team in the playoffs for the district championship.

Greenwood High School

GRAND FORKS.—Although on the losing end of a 14-3 score, three Greenwood High School niseis made good account of themselves when they figured in all three goals scored at a hockey game played against the Grand Forks High School on February 16 in the Grand Forks arena.

Eugene Fujisawa was credited with an assist, Shoni Higashi a goal on an assist by Tom Lee and Tosh Tanaka a goal on a solo effort.